

CHINA



MAIL.

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HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1876.

日三十月二年子丙

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTT, 121, Holborn Hill. E.C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry. E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTT, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAR & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWATOW, QUINCH & CAMPBELL, Amoy, Gilan & Co., Foochow, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LANKA, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO., Manila. C. HENDERSON & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GAMA.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREE OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.

BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognized by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 80,000,000 Francs. 3,200,000 Sterling.
RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 Francs. 800,000 Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.
LONDON AGENT.—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

AGENTS.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.
LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balance, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—E. R. BELLING, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—AD. ANDER, Esq.
J. F. CORDES, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. F. D. SASSON, Esq.
A. MOLLER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq.
Shanghai, E. W. CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, say \$3.75 per paid-up share of \$125, is payable on and after FRIDAY, the 18th Instant, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager, Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A MAN'S character should be judged from what it has been before, and by that means elegance or worthlessness can be discerned. A story should be judged by its true or false bearings, so that right and wrong may be distinguished. These remarks apply to the case in which Messrs Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak were, on the 27th day of the 10th moon last year (24th November 1875), slandered by Lai Ming Chun.

Messrs Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak have been residing for more than ten years in Hongkong and have always been employed in representing Nam Pak Hong in their transactions with foreigners. While their character stands high, their conduct is excellent, and they have for a long time back been respected by both Chinese and foreigners. They have not only borne a name that is approaching to anything improper, but they have not in the course of all their actions done anything objectionable. Unexpectedly, however, slander came upon them unwares, but of course, when virtue stands high, reproach will come. They were therefore falsely charged by Lai Ming Chun's letter, which was void of all truth, with selling people for emigration abroad. They are indeed labouring under a false imputation from which it is now difficult for them to clear themselves. Our office, therefore, in punishing Lai Ming Chun for having done what he ought not to have done, orders him—and he consents—to pay the sum of \$600, the amount of legal expenses; he has also by way of punishment to pay \$25 into the Poor Box for the benefit of the Hongkong Poor. He is further punished by having to pay the expenses of advertising in the Chinese and foreign newspapers in the Colony, three of each, for the period of one month, a notice which will bring before the public his sin in this defamation. Reparations like these will, perhaps, allay in a measure the indignation which Messrs Tsang and Woo feel.

When a man finds fault with others he ought in the first instance to enquire whether he himself is unblemished. Now Lai Ming Chun, as a man, is not one who is numbered among the gentry, nor is his name pronounced by the lips of the illustrious. Yet he falsely dilates in slanderous language and spreads diffusely by word of mouth stories to the detriment and pollution of the good name of Messrs Tsang and Woo. It was right therefore that Messrs Tsang and Woo sought to sue him in the Courts of Justice, and he was on the eve of being punished by the utmost penalty of the law. Fortunately, however, Messrs Tsang and Woo's magnanimity is expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and they deal with people liberally; with that end in view, they therefore prefer, instead of punishing him, as he rightly deserves, to forgive him of the enormous crime of which he has been guilty. Having ceased litigation now, they have no resentment against any one, and by so doing, they cherish the friendly tie that exists amongst the Chinese clans. They have also shown that in doing this they are inflicting a lenient punishment for the sake of a great warning. They are indeed fully sustaining the benevolent principles of the great men, and for this act of theirs, may the happiness (or good fortune) of Messrs Tsang and Woo never grow less.

THE UNIVERSAL

CIRCULATING HERALD

(TSUN WAN YAT PO).

Hongkong, February 19, 1876. mcl9

NOTICE IN EXPLANATION OF A SLANDER.

THE principles of right or wrong will reveal themselves in course of time, and this saying is clearly set forth in the History of China. When undue reliance is placed on statements by word of mouth, a good argument is always wanting, and this is what the Book of Changes has always guarded people against. If a man is not guilty of anything seriously wrong, it is likely that he will submit himself to be tried.

With regard to Lai Ming Chun, he is indeed a bare-faced fellow, and one who has no regard for anything. On the 27th day of the 10th moon last year (24th November 1875), he slandered Messrs Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak by falsely accusing them of being engaged in the nefarious trade of selling people for the purposes of emigration, and that in their transactions they were in fact kidnappers. And finally, he recorded the same in the Tsun Wan Yat Po, (The Universal Circulating Herald), so that Messrs Tsang and Woo had thought of suing him before the local authorities, so that he might be punished for libelling people's character. Fortunately for him, however, Lai Ming Chun learnt in time of his own wrong in slandering the character of good men, and now he has voluntarily consented to pay the penalty of bearing the legal expenses in the sum of \$600, and to pay also into the Poor Box \$25, for the relief of the Hongkong poor; also, from his own funds, to pay the costs of inserting in the Chinese and foreign newspapers, three of each, for the period of one month, an article, in order to redeem himself from what he has been guilty of. But this, nevertheless, would not actually be sufficient to cover the enormity of his sin. The reason why Messrs Tsang and Woo consented to these terms was because they had been advised by intimate friends, who urged that, inasmuch as both parties were Chinese men, how could they, Messrs Tsang and Woo, have the heart to see him (Lai Ming Chun) put in a goal of the foreigners? So

that it would be far better that they should forgive him, but inflict a small penalty by way of a small warning.

It so happened, luckily, that Messrs Tsang and Woo's magnanimity proved to be as expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and it was thus that the matter was put an end to. This is sufficient to show that Messrs Tsang and Shun are peaceful and quiet men, and that they have done a very good act. But Lai Ming Chun is a man who is very much conceited (lit. the night peacock), and who thinks a great deal of himself, and one who falsely dilates in satire and railery. He began life in a very mean position, and is not of a respectable family (lit. the descendant of the pure and white). While in a mean position, he, moreover, offends his superiors. Therefore it would not be arbitrary were he to be banished beyond the frontiers, nor would it be too much were he to be put to the sword (lit. under the axe). Now that he is only fined in so small a sum, it is indeed his good fortune that he has escaped greater consequences. ONE WHO UPHOLDS JUSTICE. Hongkong, 19th Feb., 1876. mcl9

* This has reference to a Chinese story, which, in its moral, is very similar to the Frog and Bull story in Esop's Fables.—Translator.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1876, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1875. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 11th to the 24th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, March 6, 1876. mcl4

NAVAL CONTRACT 1876-7.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the Undersecretary, until Noon on SATURDAY, the 11th March, 1876, from Persons desirous of Supplying the following Articles for the use of H. M. Navy for the Year 1876-7, viz. —
FRESH BEEF, TEA, RAISINS, RICE, WATER, SUGAR, SOFT BREAD, BISCUIT.
Printed Forms of Tender, and further particulars, can be obtained at the Naval Storekeeper's Office.
The right to reject the lowest or any tender is reserved.

JOHN BRENNER, Storekeeper. H. M. Victualling Yard, Hongkong, February 26, 1876. mcl1

ORIENTAL TELEGRAM AGENCY.

FROM this date all Messages for Europe will be forwarded at the following rate:—
\$4 For the First Word.
\$2 For each Extra Word.
Registration free, if by letter. If by wire, \$2 only would be charged.
GEO. HOLMES, 2, Peddar's Hill, Hongkong, March 6, 1876. mcl8

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

DIVIDEND Warrants for the Dividend to Dec. 31/75, at the rate of \$10 per Share, can be obtained at the Office on or after 29th February.

By Order, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

No. 2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 29, 1876. apl

In the Goods of CAPTAIN LAWRENCE YOUNG, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd day of April, 1876.

And all Persons being indebted to the said Estate are requested to Pay to the Undersigned their several Debts without delay.

STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors for the Executors. 2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 22, 1876. ap22

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to Steamers by the Undersigned. Orders may be left at the Godowns, Wanchi, with Mr J. MACDONALD, or LEONG AN YOR, Kowloon, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1875. my1

PILOTAGE.

VESSELS inward bound can secure Pilots from Reef Island, from this date. Outward bound Vessels can secure FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to the Undersigned at Praya Central, No. 29. The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 6 at the Main-Mast.

A. F. STUART. Hongkong, April 5, 1876. ap5

Intimations.

HOTEL DES COLONIES, SHANGHAI.

LES Propriétaires de l'Hotel des Colonies ont l'honneur d'informer M.M. les Voyageurs qu'ils viennent d'annexer à leur restaurant, dont le haute renommée est si bien connue, une nouvelle maison, y attenante, qui leur permet d'offrir des Chambres Splendides réunissant tout le confortable, désirable, Chambres pour familles, Salles de Bains, &c., &c. Voitures à la disposition de M.M. les Voyageurs. La Salle de Billard et la Barre sont complètement séparées de l'Hotel ce qui est une sécurité pour le bien-être des visiteurs. Les soins les plus minutieux apportés dans tous les services sont une garantie pour M.M. les Voyageurs dont le patronage est sollicité.

A. SOISSON & Co., Propriétaires. Shanghai, le 10 Février, 1876. mcl5

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUCTION OF THE PRICE OF THE "SHANGHAI COURIER AND CHINA GAZETTE,"

IT WILL BE THE CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA and as a large INCREASE OF CIRCULATION MAY BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE ADVANTAGE TO ADVERTISERS IS OBTAINABLE.

KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, Essen (Germany).

Sole Agent for China, F. FRIL, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, COLOMBO (Germany).

WANTED.

A SITUATION, by a young German, as a Servant Maid, to accompany a Lady or family en route to Europe.

Terms: Free Passage Home. Address: "Home-passages," care of the China Mail Office. Hongkong, February 9, 1876. mcl3

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I Have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procuration.

A. MACG. HEATON. Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Shipbrokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS, E. C. RAY. Bank Buildings, Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

NOTICE.

WE have Established branches of our Firm at Haiphong and Hanoi. Mr E. CONSTANTIN is authorized to sign by procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co. will offer, on and after TUESDAY Next, the 18th Instant, the remainder of their Winter Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices, consisting of:—
Winter Costumes and Polonaises.
Ladies' Jackets and Mantillas.
Fancy Dress materials of all kinds.
Wool Plaids and Flannels.
Silks and Poplins.
Wool Shawls and Cloaks.
Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets.
Fancy Wool Goods.
Lace and Linen Sets.
Scarves and Sashes.
Boys' Suits.
Children's Dresses.
&c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, Praya, on

FRIDAY,

the 10th March, 1876, at Noon,—

An Assortment of Framed Engravings; Cash Boxes; Glass, Screw-top Inkstands; Shell Boxes, Watch Glasses, Leather Purse, Butcher's Knives, Sewing Needles, Electro-plated Ware, Hammers, Pipes, Trays, &c.

Also, 1 case-Mirrors.

1 Large Iron Safe.

Fire-proof Iron Safes, 24 to 36 inches.

2 cases Turkey Sponges.

10 cases Pauliac Claret.

10 Tubs Iron Wire, No. 11 to 16.

&c., &c., &c.

A Cottage PIANO.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 7, 1876. mcl0

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY.

(Taking through Cargo for MELBOURNE.) The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BRISBANE,"

Captain BALFOUR, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, March 6, 1876. mcl1

FOR SAN FRANCISCO (DIRECT.)

The Steamship "CROCODR,"

Capt. JOY, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 15th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 1, 1876. mcl5

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to HIOGO & NAGASAKI.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "BOMBAY,"

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the Guelong with the next English Mail.

A. MOLLER, Superintendent. Hongkong, March 3, 1876.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "GEELONG,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. MOLLER, Superintendent. Hongkong, March 3, 1876.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A. 1 British Clipper Ship "SYDENHAM,"

FRANK BRISTOW, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A. 1 British Clipper-ship "GRYFE,"

THOS. ROBERTS, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A. 1 American Ship "LATHLEY RICH,"

RAY T. LEWIS, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.)

The A. 1 American Ship "SAMUEL G. REED,"

WHITE, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A. 1 American Ship "HAZE,"

WILKINSON, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

The A. 1 British Ship "SAMAH NICHOLSON,"

933 Tons Register, Captain SELKIE, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 5, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A. 1 British Ship "SHALIMAR,"

WALKER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1876. ap15

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A. 1 American Ship "NIGHTINGALE,"

PALMER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1876. ap15

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Ship "SUMATRA,"

MULLIX, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have early despatch.

delivery. The writer thinks the official fears are groundless, as the English ship-builders are guided by arithmetical calculations in their construction of vessels, and it is not likely that they would adjust the equilibrium of the vessel disproportionately. The writer proceeds to dilate on the strength of an 18-ton gun. It is not only powerful enough to knock the Bogue forts to pieces but is able to sweep away the islands on which they stand. Such being the case, what would, he asks, be the effect of the 25-ton, 35-ton and the latest 80-ton guns?

The *Chung Ngai San Po* (the Chinese issue of the *Daily Press*) says there is a well-known saying that if you want to become rich, be a Hoppo. This shows that the Hoppo's income is not inconsiderable. The constitutional rule of the Chinese Government is that the incumbent should be always a Manchu and not a Chinese. But the Hoppo does not remit to Peking every year all that he receives; he keeps the prescribed amount and the rest goes to his own pocket. This circumstance causes much misfortune to the people. For under the cloak of discovering smuggled goods, the customs officials overhaul passage boats, and if a single passenger happens to carry with him any contraband goods, or if the weight or number of the articles do not correspond with the certificate, they not only seize the guilty party but detain the boat and all her cargo, and demand a heavy ransom. Such actions cannot help but destroy the spirit which a merchant has for trading. If a passenger is guilty of smuggling, how can the junk owner be held responsible? How does he know what a passenger has in his boxes? and how does he know that the passenger has furnished untrue particulars to the Customs? If a man is guilty of smuggling, it is sufficient to punish him alone; why should the junk itself be detained? It is because the captors of any such vessels receive a portion of the fine or forfeiture as reward, and this, no doubt, stimulates them to act thus oppressively and in indiscriminately. The Hoppo has also his share of the good things, and this is why merchants have come to look upon trade as a thing to dread. The seizures of junks have been as numerous as a heap of hemp, and they all have been subjected to either fines or forfeitures. The writer would not say that none of them were not justly treated, but public opinion is that the Hoppo's action is too harsh and oppressive. It is not that the high officials at Canton are not aware of this, but they do not like to interfere because the matter does not fairly come within their province. It has been said that the primary cause of the mischief is the fact that the amounts realized by way of fine or forfeiture invariably go into the Hoppo's treasury instead of into the Provincial Treasury. The writer thinks these fines and forfeitures should go into the latter, and an account be kept. This may relieve the sufferings of the merchants somewhat. He recommends these suggestions to the consideration of the officials.

The *Universal Circulating Herald* says, "War has already been commenced between Korea and Japan, but who wins or who loses has not been ascertained." It does not pretend to foretell how the matter will end now hostilities have once commenced. It promises to give its readers further authentic particulars. [This news is too startling to be true, and if true, the writer must have received information quicker than Reuters' agents, or our wires must have been in fault.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The latest advices received at home from China and Japan on Jan. 28th were as follows:—Hongkong Dec. 16, Shanghai 10, Yokohama 7.

AMONGST the passengers arrived to-day, we note the names of Sir Douglas Forsyth, per *Venice*, Rev. W. H. Baynes, per *Arratoon*, and Mr. H. O. Brown, Commissioner of Customs, per *Yesso*.

The *Japan Gazette* states that the tardy arrival of the *Volga* at Yokohama was owing to injuries sustained by her machinery. For three entire days during the passage from Hongkong she was under sail.

The steamer *Gleam*, which arrived to-day, has made a very quick passage. She left London on the 22nd January, and Singapore on the 3rd March, making 46 days from London and 5 from Singapore. The French mail left Marseilles on the 30th Jan., just 8 days after the *Gleam*, and has not yet arrived.

The English Concert Company gave its first entertainment, in the Theatre Royal, on Tuesday evening to a fairly large audience. It will be seen from an advertisement in another column that the Company will again perform in the City Hall on Friday evening next, when it is expected that the Band of the 28th Regiment will be in attendance.

HANCOCK & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, *Freight and Shipping*, 4th March, 1876. — *Arrivals during the week*—Feb. 27,

Hallong, from Hongkong; 23, Europe, from Shanghai; 23, Lulu, from Shanghai; Mar. 2, Peter, from Amoy; 2, Yesso, from Hongkong.

Departures During the Week.—Feb. 26, Yung Ching, for Hongkong; 27, Douglas, for Hongkong; 27, Kronprindsessen, for Shanghai; Mar. 1, Hallong, for Hongkong; 3, Europe, for Shanghai.

Shipping in Port.—Chun Sheng, Pallas, Lulu, Peter, and Yesso.

The M. M. steamer *Hoegly*, Capt. Mortemard, with the London mails of the 28th January, left Marseilles on the 30th Jan., and arrived at Singapore on 29th ult. She brings the following passengers:—

For Hongkong.—From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Manson, Mr. Duncan Smith, Mr. Hutchinson and Indian servant, Mr. Balfour, and Messrs. Thomas.—From Galle, Mr. Andrews, Mrs. Redwood, 3 children and European servant.

For Shanghai.—From Marseilles: Mrs. Bradford and daughter, Miss Wilson, Messrs. Browne, Fennie, James, and Penbury, Madam Dreyer and Amah.

For Yokohama.—Messrs. de Roza, Picot, Linas, Bonuso, Vakin, and Oto.—From Calcutta, Mr. Roberts.—From Napoli, Mr. Yueszle.

We give the latest mail advices regarding the gold and silver markets, as they throw some light upon the recent movements in these metals. The *Overland Mail* says:—

The demand for gold for the German Government continues, and nearly the whole of the amount of gold which has arrived from Alexandria has been purchased for Germany. There is also a demand for Paris, but there is no profit on the exchange at its present figure, and any influx of bullion for that quarter would be purely in consequence of the great scarcity of bills. The cessation of the demand for the Continent, and the lower rates of exchange reported from India, have had the effect of again depressing the price of silver, and the arrivals from the Pacific, 91,670, and from New York, 24,200, have been sold at 55s. per oz. standard, the lowest rate yet touched. The P. and O. steamer has taken 67,200, and the export of silver from Southampton to India, China, and the Straits, for the year up to date, is as follows:—India, 219,330; China, 601,184; Straits, 27,600; total, 747,080. Mexican dollars with the "old die" were sold at 54½d. per oz., the new die dollars are not yet sold.

MAYOR-GEN. MARGAT, the father of Mr. Augustus Raymond Margat, whose barbarous murder by the Chinese has created so deep a feeling of indignation in this country, died at Weston-super-Mare on Jan. 21. The deceased never recovered the shock of his son's violent death. Shortly after the terrible news arrived he was seized with a stroke of paralysis; this after a few months was followed by a second, and this again by a third, from which he never rallied.

This North German Gazette intimates in its semi-official paragraph on the negotiations with China occasioned by the plundering of the schooner *Anna* that should the Chinese authorities fail to perform their promises of satisfaction and punishment of the guilty parties, the German Government will be prepared to exact its demands by force.

Swatow.

March 7th.

The steamer *Fu Sheng*, Captain Cotton, arrived here on Wednesday last, five days from Hongkong, having experienced heavy weather on her trip up. She left again on Friday morning for Amoy, after having coaled and taken in provisions. The German barque *Mathilde* arrived on the 2nd, the *Inghur* on the 3rd, and the British barque *Velocity* on the 4th, all from Chefoo. The P. & O. *St. Adria* came in on Saturday, and on bringing to lost both anchors, neither of which have been picked up to the present time. The British barque *Charley* from Shanghai arrived here on Sunday with a full cargo of rice and cotton, after discharging she proceeds to Taiwan-fu to load for Shanghai. The British three-masted schooner *Willie* left on the 4th for Chefoo seeking. The British ship *Belle Sauvage* left on Sunday with passengers and cargo for Singapore. The German steamer *Atlanta* left for Shanghai at the same time and towed the *Helle Sauvage* out to sea. The German steamer *Bellona* leaves to-night for Singapore, with passengers, from thence she proceeds to Rangoon to load for Hamburg. The German barque *Mathilde* leaves to-morrow for Takao to load for Yokohama. The steamship *Swatow* is loading here for Tientsin. The steamship *Ningpo* arrived this morning and leaves for Hongkong and Canton to-morrow.

HOME NEWS.

We have been favoured with a copy of the *Overland Mail*, of the 28th Jan., in advance of the French Mail, due to-morrow; and we give a few cuttings.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.
The Duke of Edinburgh opened the Royal Aquarium at Westminster on Jan. 22.

Mr. Bright at Birmingham confined himself to answering Lord Derby's recent speech, and recommending household suffrage in the House.

Prince Blamarck is reported to be seriously ill.

Some trouble from a Fishborne demonstration is threatened at the opening of Parliament on Feb. 8.

A double collision near Huntingdon, on the Great Northern Railway, has caused thirteen deaths and the serious injury of many persons.

A severe snowstorm at the time of the accident prevented the action of the usual signals. A son of Mr. Noble, the sculptor, and a son of Mr. Dion Boudouville, were among the killed.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council have sustained the use of the word "Rev." by Nonconformist ministers. It is said that writs have been served on General Schoenck and Sir Albert Grant respecting the Emma Mine.

Richard Banner Oakley, whose financial career has been frequently exposed by the press, is in custody on charges of swindling in connection with the Co-operative Credit Bank. The so-called bank is closed.

Police Intelligence.
(Before the Hon. G. May.)
8th March, 1876.

LARCENY.

Hugh Reid, a seaman H. M. S. *Victor Emmanuel*, was charged with larceny. Carl Jensen, a sergeant of the Dock Yard Police, said that in the month of February he had charge of the Seamen's Club at Fraya-Bast. The defendant, who was an A.B. seaman on board the *Victor Emmanuel*, was a visitor at the Club. On the 26th ultimo, at 8 p.m., witness was informed of the theft of \$1 from the till. The matter was referred to the Master-at-arms, and an investigation was made by the First Lieutenant of the ship, but no decision was come to. In consequence of orders witness received, he brought the defendant to Court. The next witness called was Wong Ahing. He was employed at the Seamen's Club, and it was part of his duty to supply provisions to visitors, and to receive payments from them. He had a till in the pantry where he kept the money. The drawer was usually unlocked. On 26th Feb. last, about 1 p.m., the defendant came to the Club and asked for some matches. Witness then left the pantry, the defendant still remaining therein. When he returned to the pantry he saw the defendant in the act of opening the drawer. He taxed him with taking money out of it, but he denied it. Afterwards a \$1 note was found on the floor of some empty lemonade bottles, and the defendant had been observed to throw away something in that direction. Meantime witness discovered the loss of \$1 from the drawer. The defendant tried to prove an alibi, pleading that he was not in the Club at the time stated. Further evidence was adduced to-day which conclusively proved that the defendant was the man who was in the Club at the time stated. The Master-at-arms, moreover, proved that the defendant had undergone a term of imprisonment for stealing when serving on board H.M.S. *Curlew*. The Magistrate sent him to six months' hard labour.

CHILD STEALING.

Chun Aho and four others were again brought up for stealing a male child belonging to one Lai Aohat. The child was lost towards the end of last Chinese New Year, but was subsequently found by Sergeant MacKie in No. 1 Third Street, Salford, in the possession of the 4th defendant, who said she bought it of the 5th defendant for \$53, and a bill of presentation was produced which purported to be an instrument making over the child to the 4th defendant. The case was twice remanded in order that the 5th defendant might be arrested. Through the exertion of Sergeant Sam Akow, she was placed at the bar on the 6th instant. She admitted the sale of the child, and said that her husband, who was dead now, had stolen the child. She told him that she would sell it, and subsequently she did so in order to raise money to pay the funeral expenses of her deceased husband. The Magistrate sent her to 18 months' hard labour, and discharged the others with a caution. Sergeant Sam Akow was commended for the activity he displayed in this matter.

LARCENY.

Yik Ahlu, a shopman lately in the employ of the Cheong Hing foreign goods shop, No. 18, Queen's Road Central, was brought up for stealing goods to the value of about \$493.68. The defendant was left in charge of the shop during the temporary absence of the master. The defendant then left the shop but was subsequently discovered. He acknowledged stealing a portion of the things described in a list. The defendant was committed for trial.

ASSAULT.

Mr. J. Speebly, a boarding officer employed at the Harbour Master's Office, was summoned by Kong Akwong, a carpenter employed in the same department, for an assault. The complainant stated that on the 7th inst., he was at the office when the defendant complained that a piece of wood had been stolen from his office where the complainant was working. The defendant asked him about it, but he replied that he did not know, thereupon the defendant struck him a blow on his face and kicked him. The defendant admitted the assault, but urged that the complainant had been asked to make a tiller out of the captain which the defendant had furnished him, but he did not do so. The defendant pressed him for having been making a tiller out of some other wood and it was also ascertained that he had given the captain to the headman on board the launch *Pleasure*. The defendant also pleaded that he received great provocation from the complainant who laughed at him when spoken to. Fined one shilling.

CHINA.

Yokohawa.

(*Foochow Herald*, 2nd March.)
We understand that the S.S. *Europe* will continue to run between this port and Shanghai. Her passenger accommodation is highly spoken of, and she is in other respects said to be well adapted to the trade.

The new Governor is expected in the City to-day. The business of the Mamo Arsenal will be conducted by deputies appointed by the Governor—who retains the post of Imperial Commissioner.

A large collection of curios, coins, and various natural and industrial products of this province have been despatched by the Imperial Maritime Customs to America, for exhibition at the approaching centennial festival at Philadelphia.

The Chinese Merchants Steam Ship Company intend, we believe, to establish a permanent agency at this port. Mr. Tong-king Seng, the chief manager of the Company, is, we understand, endeavouring to obtain suitable premises in the Settlement.

During the last few days, the delectable *Sam* has re-appeared in the *Mia*. The

first fish caught was sent to the Viceroy, in accordance with established custom. We hear of some good sized ones having been sold in the City at prices ranging between 20 and 35 dollars.

The rainy season appears to have set in with a vengeance, and there is but little indication of any break in the weather. The rain-fall during the past twelve months has been unusually small, and we may therefore look for heavy freshets in the river this spring.

H. E. the Fantai paid an official visit yesterday to the new Gun-boat *Chien Sheng*. His Excellency was received by Captain Broadley and the Agents of the vessel—to whom he expressed his approval of the craft. The *Chien Sheng* will probably visit Chinese colours in a few days, on the completion of her transfer to the Provincial Authorities.

Some Chinese workmen, engaged in excavating on the site of the proposed forts near the Mingan pass, recently discovered an old cannon of foreign manufacture, and bearing date 1641. It is made of bronze, and weighs about 30 pounds. The Chinese state that it is probably one of several guns taken from the Dutch at the time they were driven out of Formosa.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

(Calcutta Statesman.)

London, Feb. 11.—The Government Merchants' Shipping Bill was read last night for the first time. It defines the responsibility of shipowners and provides that seamen shall have a civil remedy. Surveys are to be continued, deck cargoes to pay tonnage dues, and the load line clause in the temporary Act is made permanent. Mr. Plimsoll partly dissented, but regarded the Bill as a good framework.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—The insurrection in the principality of Khokhand has been quelled, the rebellious chiefs having surrendered to the Russians.

London, Feb. 11.—Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a question last night, stated that Mr. Cave's mission to Egypt had not yet terminated.

London, Feb. 14.—In the House of Commons this evening Lord Hamilton, replying to a question of Sir Patrick O'Brien, said that it is not intended to alter the currency of India on account of the depreciation in the value of silver.

Campagna, Kumon, Feb. 15.—The Prince of Wales and party are advancing by easy stages towards Nepal, striking camp daily. Fair sport has been obtained at deer and other game. Only one tiger, however, has been seen. The Prince yesterday shot a fine bear, and Lord Aylesford another. All are in excellent health.

London, Feb. 15.—The debate on the purchase of the Suez Canal shares was held last night. Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, moved that a loan from the National Debt Commissioners should be asked for to pay for the purchase of the shares. Sir Stafford Northcote said that negotiations were proceeding for placing three English Directors on the Board of the Suez Canal Company, and that Mr. C. W. Wilson, Comptroller-General of the National Debt Office, enters the service of the Khedive. Upon the motion of the Marquis of Hartington, seconded by Mr. Gladstone, the debate was adjourned until Monday next, Mr. Disraeli being a consistent theroist.

Lord George Hamilton, replying to a question from Mr. O. Beckett Denison, said that it was not intended to alter the present system of drafting Council bills on India.

Lahore, Feb. 17.—The Maharajah of Cashmere released no less than 113 prisoners on the occasion of the Prince's visit to Jammoo.

The Afridis lately attacked a Police post in British territory in Kohat Kohat. The Afridis of the Hussen Khyel tribe are forbidden to enter Peshawar.

London, Feb. 15.—Replying to a question from Mr. Thomson Hanksy, the evening Postmaster-General, Lord John Manners, said that India will be admitted into the Postal Union on the 1st July next, and from that date the postage between England and India will be via Southampton sixpence, and via Brindisi eightpence.

The Royal Commissioners of Enquiry relative to the slave trade have been appointed:—Mr. Robert Morley, C.B., who was formerly Secretary of the British Legation at Frankfurt, has been appointed British Minister at Lisbon in succession to Lord Lytton.

Constantinople, Feb. 16.—The Sultan has issued a decree ordering the adoption of the Austrian scheme of reforms in Turkey, and granting an amnesty to those of the insurgents in Bosnia and Herzegovina who would return obedience to the Porte.

Madrid, Feb. 18.—Cortes was opened yesterday. Intelligence from the North states that the Royal troops have routed the Carlists. The Alphonists have since occupied Vergara.

London, Feb. 17.—At dinner in London yesterday, given by Associated Chambers of Commerce, the Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State in the Indian Department, made a speech eulogistic of India. He adverted to the high position of India, stating that among the cherished interests of the country the promotion of industry and commerce were matters of life and death. The foreign policy of England, he said, centres more and more on India, whose people have resolved not to run the risk of tampering with 4 millions through which the open road to India mainly depends.

London, Feb. 17.—The House of Commons assembled this evening on the Bill enabling the Queen to adopt an additional title, which was read for the first time. The name of title has not yet been mentioned.

London, Feb. 8, 8.40 p.m.—Up to seven o'clock there is nothing new about the Canal. The reference in the Queen's Speech to the Slave Circular and a Royal Commission of Enquiry caused great sensation. Mr. Whitbread's motion involving all regulars and advocating universal protection under the British flag, raised a great issue. This is a counter-move to the Royal Commission.

The Queen's reception was good, but not enthusiastic.

Dr. Kenealy's procession was stopped at Whitehall.

Camp Nagla, Kumon, Feb. 15.—It seems that the special correspondents of the *Graphic* and *Illustrated News*, as well as Reuters' agent, are allowed to accompany the Prince's camp. A correspondent of the *Pioneer* gives the following particulars regarding the camp:—"It consists of about sixty tents; forty gentlemen (thirty belonging to the Prince's mess, and ten guests of Sir Henry Ramsey); seventy men (and the band)

of the 3rd Gurkhas, under Capt. Gregory; 25 sowars of the 11th Bengal Lancers, under Major Prinsep; 123 elephants, 200 camels, and perhaps a thousand servants, coolies, and hangers-on of all sorts.

Colombo, Feb. 16.—The Bombay Arab ship *Pathistam*, 800 tons, from Calcutta, with rice and fifty passengers for Jeddah, became a total wreck on the 13th on the south coast of Ceylon. Twenty persons have landed, but the rest are missing.

London, Feb. 18.—There was a disastrous collision in the channel yesterday. The Hamburg Steamer *Franconia* collided with the Steamer *Strathclyde* on her voyage to India off Dover. The latter vessel sank. Twenty-eight passengers, in addition to the Captain, were saved.

Bombay, Feb. 18.—The trial of the conspirators has concluded. Twenty-two have been convicted and six acquitted. The leader, Mung Bah, has been sentenced to twenty-one years' imprisonment; eighteen to ten years, and three others, who were least guilty, to six months.

London, Feb. 19.—Among the passengers saved from the sinking of the steamer *Strathclyde* are Captain and Mrs. Beckett, Mr. Petherton (Rutherford), and Mr. Quintin. Her Commander, Captain Eaton, is also saved. The passengers supposed to be lost are Mr. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. W. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Fogarty, Major and Mrs. Loughmann, Captain and Mrs. Green, Lieutenant and Mrs. Groves, Mrs. Tubbs, Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Stockwell, Misses (Messrs.) Forsyth, Horsford, Gilmore, Browning and Young.

Lieut. General Sir Charles Staveley B2nd Foot, K.C.B., has been appointed Colonel of the 38th Foot—viz. Sir Arthur Cunynghame, K.C.B., who succeeds to the Colonelcy of the 63rd R. Giment.

London, Feb. 18.—Colonel G. Pomeroy Colley, O.B., of Her Majesty's 2nd Foot, who was specially employed at Natal, has been appointed Military Secretary to Lord Lytton.

London, Feb. 15.—On the return home of the Prince of Wales, the *Serpis* will call at Malta, Gibraltar, and Lisbon. A splendid reception is being prepared at Lisbon and Malta for His Royal Highness.

On account of the impending Emma Mine Trial, General Schoenck has resigned the post of American Minister in London.

Bombay, 30th Feb.—On the return visit, Jung Bahadur presented a letter from the Maharajah Dhiri, welcoming the Prince, and setting forth the pleasure it gave his master and himself to see him at Nepal. Everything in their power would be done to make the visit agreeable, and he hoped the Prince would inform him of any wish he desired gratified. He had never forgotten the gracious reception accorded him by the Queen and the Prince Consort on the occasion of his visit to England. He intended to go there last year but accident prevented him. He hoped, however, to go at a future time.

The Prince, in replying to the address, thanked him for the expression of good-will made, and the services of the Nepalese Government in the time of the Mutiny. He had always felt a strong desire to visit Nepal and was glad of the opportunity now afforded.

Jung, in return, said that nothing in his career had given him greater satisfaction than when able to help the Nepalese Government during the mutiny, and that should future necessity arise, which he trusted might never be, for his help, he would feel it his duty to render it to the utmost of his resources.

Prince's Camp.—Bambusa, 20th Feb.—The Prince of Wales arrived here yesterday, and was met a few miles on road by Sir Jung Bahadur and suite, and Mr. Chidstone, Nepal Resident, all having crossed the river Sarda into British territory the previous day. On the Prince arriving in Camp he received a visit from Jung who came in state, magnificently jewelled and attended by a brilliant suite.

The Prince shortly afterwards returned the visit and was received with utmost ceremony, a picked force of the Nepalese infantry, cavalry and artillery being drawn up to receive him. Presents were exchanged before the Prince left, Sir Jung presenting besides other things a fine collection of living wild beasts and birds. On the Prince leaving Sir Jung's tent he inspected Nepalese forces who were assembled, and complimented them on their appearance. Sir Jung returned to Nepal in the evening. The Prince crosses river into Nepal to-day. Commences shooting Monday. A large number of tigers (150) are expected, and the best will be on an enormous scale, nearly 800 elephants being employed. Sport during week has been fair, two tigers and two cubs, three bears and two cubs, one leopard, besides numerous other game being bagged. Health perfect and weather magnificent.

A Bill granting a sum of \$1,500,000 towards the expenses of the Philadelphia Exhibition has been passed by the House of Representatives.

It is announced from Berlin that satisfaction will be peremptorily demanded from the Chinese Government for the plundering of the schooner *Anna*.

Commander A. L. Douglas is appointed to the *Africa*. The Admiralty has matured a scheme for the conversion of merchant steamers into gun-boats in the event of war. Arrangements have been made for the defence of Malta Harbour by means of torpedo boats. A new corps of Naval Volunteers Artillery has been formed at Hastings. The troop-ship *Sinmon* has sailed with naval and military reliefs for the West Indies. A scheme for the improvement of the army medical service is under consideration.

Mr. W. Callender, M.P. for Manchester, is dead. There will thus be an addition to the Parliamentary vacancies now existing.

Sir Hardinge Giffard, the Solicitor-General, has not yet found a seat.

There have been three Cabinet Councils this week.

The first instalment of George Elliot's new novel, "Daniel Deronda," will be published on February 1, and will be in the reviewers' hands on Jan. 20.

Miscellaneous.

A STATESMAN-LANDER offers a reward of \$500 for the best treatise on "How to Make out-door Life attractive for the Mosquito."

The following epitaph is engraved on a tombstone in a churchyard in Ireland:—

"Here lies Pat Steel—that's a very true."

"Who was he? What was he? What's that to you?"

Lady of the house, to John Thomas, footman—"You wish to leave, John? Why, I thought you seemed comfortable in

your situation." John Thomas—"I don't complain of you, or master, mum; but the facts 'tis, the butler, he's very 'igh, and he's put up a h'orary in the pantry and burns 'kincense; and the cook, she's very low and burns brown paper in the kitchen out o' spite, and I can't stand it no longer."

THE TITLE OF REVEREND.—On Jan. 21 judgment was given in the case of Keet v. Smith by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. The question at issue was as to the legality of a Nonconformist minister using the title of "reverend" in public. The Lord Chancellor said the word reverend had been considered in the courts below in some manner as a title of honour or of courtesy, and that the clergy of the Established Church had an exclusive right to the word, with the exception of the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church. In their Lordships' view, however, it was not a title, but only an epithet—a mark of respect and reverence, but nothing more. Under those circumstances it appeared to their Lordships impossible to treat the word as a title of honour exclusively vested in the clergy of the Church of England. There could be no possible confusion arising from the use of the word "reverend" on the tombstone, inasmuch as the words "Wesleyan minister" followed. Their Lordships had therefore decided that a faculty ought to issue for the erection of the tombstone, and the case would therefore be remitted to the Court below for that course to be adopted.

As a consequence of the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case of "Keet v. Smith," the rector of Little Petherick, St. Issy, Cornwall, has, in an advertisement in a Plymouth newspaper, requested correspondents to address him in future as G. W. Manning. He adds, "Correspondents who prefix to his name the now desecrated epithet of 'reverend' will please not to be offended if he rejects their letters." The *Guardian* states that its publisher has received several applications from clerical subscribers that they may no longer be addressed as "Reverend." They desire to be styled in future rector or vicar, as the case may be, without the ordinary prefix.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, March 8, 1876.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash...	61½
" "	credit, 62½
" Old Patna, cash...	—
" "	credit, —
" New Benares, cash...	58½
" "	credit, 59½
" Old Benares, cash...	—
" "	credit, —
" New Malwa, cash...	58½
" "	credit, 59½
" Old Malwa, cash...	16 s 9d
" "	credit, 58½
" Allowance Teels...	10 s 4d
CAMPOR...	14 s 1d
QUICKSILVER...	81
SALTPETRE...	4 s 4d

Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight...	3/8d
Credit, 6 months' sight...	3/10d
On Calcutta, Bank demand...	R. 230
" Bombay, demand...	R. 230
" Shanghai, demand...	72½
" Shanghai, 30 days' sight...	73
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B...	—
Spoes...	—
Mexicans...	—
Gold Leaf...	26.50
English Sovereigns...	5.25
Australian Sovereigns...	5.27
Discount...	7 s 4d

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 3 per cent. prem...	—
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$490	—
China Fire Ins. Co., \$145	—
Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$70	—
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 50% dia. ex div.	—
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$167½	—
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$600	—
Chinese Insurance Co., \$218	—
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 850	—
C. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Tls. 67	—
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 625	—
H.K. & M. S. Boat Co., 5 dia.	—
Union S. Navigation Co., Tls. —	—
Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tls. 74	—
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$52½ dia.	—
Chinese Imperial Loan, £103	—

Temperature.

HONGKONG, March 8, 1876.	
(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)	
Thermometer—9 A.M.	64
" " 12 P.M.	61
" " 3 P.M.	64
" " 6 P.M.	60
Barometer—9 A.M.	30.204
" " 12 P.M.	30.168

Shipping Intelligence.
HOME SHIPPING.

The following is taken from the latest London Papers:—

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S.S. "GREAT REPUBLIC" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th March, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets, and Bills of Lading, are issued for transportation to Yokohama, and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Route, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent, Hongkong, February 15, 1876. mcl5



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediteranean Ports, Southampton and London.

Also,

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship LOMBARDY, Captain E. J. GILSON, with Her Majesty's Mail, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on THURSDAY, the 16th Instant, at Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the Office until 2 p.m. on the 16th Instant. For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES

ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from inaccuracy on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

A. MOLLER, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, March 3, 1876. mcl6

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. "BELLIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 1st April, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent, Hongkong, March 1, 1876. apl

FOR SALE.

TAKASIMA COALERY.

JARDINE, MATHISON & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE.

FRESH Takasima COAL, in lots to suit purchasers. Large Handpicked, Double-sifted at \$8 per Ton. Small, at \$9 per Ton.

Apply to T. G. GLOVER,

No. 7, Queen's Road and at East Point, Hongkong, December 3, 1875.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price \$1 each, SINGA MAIL OFFICE.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an Interest Dividend of 15% to Shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distributed among Policy holders, annually, in cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting Business pro rata to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurance will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 7, 1876.

INSURANCES.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance, payable in Australia, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, China and Japan at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

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